Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1237.] FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26, 1796. [VOLUME X.

UNITED STATES, } Sct.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, }

IN pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honourable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District,

Will be exposed to Public Sale,

At the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 29th day of August, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The SLOOP called the

REBECCA,

With all and singular her tackle, apparel and Furniture, as the same now are; the said sloop having been condemned, to pay Mariners' wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 19th August, 1796.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

For Sale or Charter,

THE FAST-SAILING SHIP

LIGHT-HORSE,

LYING at Messrs. J. & R Waln's wharf, two hundred and seventy tons burthen, a stout, strong vessel, and well found. For terms apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Aug. 24 §6

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

At South-street wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst. August, by snow Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.

Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramfre, from Gibraltar,

1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in sacks
St. Ubes SALT, for sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,

The said brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2weo2w

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For Sale,

The SLOOP

FRIENDSHIP,

BURTHEN 300 Barrels or 1400 bushels Coal, an excellent frame, Live Oak and Cedar, and well found with cables, anchors &c. fit for sea—now lying at Almond-street wharf, Thomas Penrose's. The terms will be made reasonable.

Apply to the Owner, No. 312 south Front-street, next door to Jonathan Penrose, Esq Aug. 19 ¶eo4

To be sold,

On Twelve Months Credit,

If applied for immediately,

One Hundred Thousand DOLLARS,

And one hundred and eighty thousand acres of good

LAND,

In the state of Virginia. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 19 §

FOR SALE,

A Complete Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street. Aug. 19 §4w

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CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

In the Press,

And speedily will be published, by W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON, *Corner of Second and Chesnut street,*

An Apology for the Bible,

In a series of letters addressed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled The Age of Reason, part the second, being an investigation of true and fabulous theology.

By RICHARD WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Bishop of Llandaff, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.

Aug. 23. §6

Wants Employment,

IN a genteel family, resident in town or country, a French lady lately arrived in this city. She has received a good education and can be well recommended. She wishes to undertake the tuition of children, and will teach them to read, write, and speak the French language, in a short time, by principles simple, but very intelligible. She will also instruct them in history, mythologie, &c. and will be careful in paying strict attention to their morals; her terms will be very moderate. Apply at No. 15, Lombard-Street, Philadelphia. August 20. 10t d

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Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.

HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter.

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children.

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA, One quarter of a Dollar.

August 3. ¶

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks, 1 Case } Ladies' SHOES of all colors sorts and sizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto best fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' best shammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,

A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and sundry STONE QUARRIES to be let.

I will rent my merchant Mill at the little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not less than seven, nor more than eleven years, from the first day of September next. The mill-house is 42 by 40 feet, three stories high, built with stone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overshot 18 feet water-wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and necessary for carrying on the business with dispatch, and at as little expense as possible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Washington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This situation, aided by a sufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extensive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the distance to it being from 8 to 10 miles less than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premises a large stone Coopers' shop, a stone granary, and a commodious miller's house. At the landing aforesaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardness and probably will be finished the ensuing fall.

There are also on the premises, a Brewery and Distillery, built with stone, in them are three stills, two coppers or boilers, with every necessary article, all new, and in good order, and sufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Distillery upon a very extensive plan. This property I will rent for the same term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premises, and along the banks of the river, where craft may lead with ease and dispatch, is an immense quantity of building and foundation-stones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with ease: the stone taken from these quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other stone brought to it. I will rent these quarries separately or together as may best suit.

On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a stone Dwelling-house, large enough for the accommodation of a family: also, a kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, &c. and a garden, enclosed and in cultivation, the soi of which is equal in goodness to any in this state. I will also rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Distillery is a Smith's shop, in which is a complete set of Blacksmith's tools, which I will also rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blacksmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the stone quarries, I will sell three crafts, which were built for the purpose of carrying stone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch. Immediate possession will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Distillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and must be so returned, at the expiration of the lease or leases.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, Aug. 16—25 §3w

FOR SALE,

COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags
COTTON, of Demerara, and } entitled to drawback
SOAL-LEATHER

Also,

BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.

Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 south Water-street.

2 mp. 20. §3w

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

Landing,

From on board the Schooner Expedition,

St. Croix Rum & Sugar,

For Sale by F. COPPINGER,
Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-street.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne1 work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. } $ 30

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent. domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dol-

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town

STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clack will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

New-England RUM in Hhds.

COUNTRY GIN in barrels,
JUNIPER BERRIES in Casks,
SPERMACETI, COMMON WHALE, and TANNERS } OIL.
SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Tallow Ditto, Mould and Dipt
White SOAP, in Boxes
Best Boston BEEF, in barrels and half barrels
CODFISH, in hhds,
Best Boston MACKREL, in barrels, and
A few choice smoaked SALMON, For Sale by

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

Also, a small invoice of well assorted

INDIA GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED.

Aug. 23 §10

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Cases of 24 bottles each, Claret,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
00	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly acceded, it is hoped that the friends to a National University, and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

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Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK,

Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

To be sold by public sale,

ON Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subscriber,

The Dwelling-House and Lot

Whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and in a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Also, the shop goods and household furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaser on payment of the money or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September.

The sale is to continue 'till the whole is disposed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

PETER SHRAS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state. Any person having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement. ¶§2w

Mount Holly, August 16, 1796.

CONTINUATION OF

Foreign Intelligence.

Received by the ſhip Light-Horſe, and other arrivals.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 30.

The Pacha of Achra, ſurnamed Gezzar or the Ravenous, to deſignate his ferocious character, has raiſed the ſtandard of rebellion in Aſia, becauſe he had been diſplaced by the Grand Signior, who juſtly felt indignant at the cruelties committed by that monſter in the government under his orders.

The Pacha having fortified Acra, has put himſelf at the head of a band of brigands, and took the towns of Kaffa and Rama, which form part of the government of Damaſk; he ſpreads devaſtation and death in thoſe unfortunate countries.

Thirty years ago, this individual was Bey (Governor of a town or province in Egypt) of Cairo; he ſtirred up a rebellion againſt the famous Aly Bey, then Governor of Egypt, and put him in priſon; but being ſubdued by the other Beys he fled to Damaſk, where he afterwards kept a coffee-houſe. The Pacha of Damaſk, who knew his military talents, employed him during the war againſt the Ruſſians, and charged him to fortify and defend the port of Bayruiti; he built a fortreſs, and it was here that he got the ſurname Gezzar, or the Ravenous, becauſe he had ordered a great number of people to be buried in the foſſe of the fort. When peace was reſtored, the Turkiſh Admiral, who had been acquainted with him in Egypt, gave a very favorable account of his operations at Bayruiti, and had him appointed Governor of Acra and Pacha of Sidon and Tyrus.

The Engliſh General, Cook, has received orders from the Grand Signior, to leave the territory of the Ottoman Empire. This order was given in conſequence of ſome violent diſputes between the Turkiſh Miniſter and that General.

PARIS.

LYCEUM OF ARTS.

Public Sittings of April 19.

This was the 41ſt public ſitting ſince the eſtabliſhment of the Lyceum, and the fourth anniverſary ſince its firſt opening. This intereſting epocha has been juſtly celebrated. When the ſecretary general obſerved, that by preſerving that eſtabliſhment the only object and the only recompence of the Lyceum had been, to be uſeful and peſerve the eſteem of the public, an unanimous applauſe marked the unequivocal approbation of the whole aſſembly.

Among the different ſubjects treated on we remark the following—

A report of Darcet on a new method of embelliſhing earthen-ware, invented by citizen Olivier, manufacturer in the ſuburb Antoine. A civic crown was granted for this invention.

Report of Malherbes on the economical method of ſpinniug invented by Tremble, mechanician; and on an improvement of the double cranes employed for unloading veſſels. [A medal.]

Report of Vauguelin and Lagrange, on the new method of tanning by means of which the beſt quality of leather can be tanned within 10 days or 20 at the moſt, although the ſame could not be done formerly in leſs than two or three years. The manufacture eſtabliſhed at Seves, by Sequin, the inventor of the new method, is actually in a ſtate to tan per annum 88,000 hides of oxen and 400,000 ſmall hides, of cows and calves. [Civic crown.]

The ſitting terminated with new experiments made by Vauguerlin and Fourcroy on the detonation effecting by the daſhing of muriate againſt oxygene of potaſh mixed with ſulphur and charcoal.

The experiments were perfectly executed by Boullon, La Grange. [*Aurora.*]

PORTSMOUTH, June 19.

The funeral of Sir JOHN LAFOREY takes place tomorrow. The following are the inſtructions which have been iſſued by the Admiral commanding the Port, for the order of the military proceſſion on this occaſion.

ROYAL WILLIAM, *at Spithead, June* 19.

It being my intention to pay the deceaſed Admiral Sir John Laforey, Bart. every military honor due to an officer of his high rank, at his funeral, on Tueſday next, the 21ſt inſt. the flag officers and captains of the fleet are to aſſemble on board the Majeſtic at ten o'clock in the morning of that day, and to atttend the proceſſion in the following order, viz.

A twelve oar'd cutter, with the Marine-band.

Barge with 3 Captains Pall Bearers.	CORPSE, In a barge—the crew dreſſed.	Barge with 3 Captains, Pall Bearers.

Admiral Sir PETER PARKER, Bart. Chief Mourner.
Rear Admiral Sir ROGER CURTIS, Bart. Vice Admiral COLPOYS.
Rear Admiral BLIGH.

The 8th Captain in ſeniority	The 7th Capt. in ſeniority.
10th ditto	9th ditto
12th ditto	11th ditto

The remainder of the Poſt Captains, according to ſeniority two and two.
Commanders in the like order.
The flags and pendants in the different boats to be hoiſted only half-ſtaff.

As ſoon as the proceſſion begins from the Majeſtic, the flag ſhips, and all his Majeſty's ſhips and veſſels at Spithead and in Portſmouth harbour, are to ſtrike their flags and colours half-maſt, following the example of the Royal William in ſtriking the ſame, and hoiſting them again. The Majeſtic to fire minute-guns when the boats are at a proper diſtance, and continue doing ſo until the Royal William hoiſts the flag to the maſt head. The Majeſtic only to keep her flag and colours half maſt till ſun-ſet.

The ſhips near which the proceſſion paſſes are to man the ſhrouds, the crews with their hats off, and turn out a guard, preſenting their arms, but not to beat the drum or cheer; and the boats which row are to land in regular ſucceſſion at the Sally-port. The Proceſſion to move from thence in the following order:

[Here follows the order of the proceſſion by Land.]

DOVER, June 14.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Sercey, commander of the diviſion ſent to India, to the Miniſter of Marine and Colonies.

Canary Iſles, 10th Germiual.

"We arrived here the 26th of laſt month, the thirteenth day after leaving Rochefort, after a pleaſant paſſage, all well. In our road, by one of thoſe happy chances which Providence reſerves for Republicans, we met an Engliſh ſhip bound for Martinico, laden with all kinds of proviſions, and we have taken her. So that we ſhall economiſe our ſtores, and live, for ſome time, at the expence of the enemy; for, upon computation, I find that this veſſel will furniſh us with biſcuit for one month—and meat, &c. for two. We hope to meet by and by with ſome veſſel that ſhall find us in drink. We have made uſe of our leiſure here in exerciſing all our people, and our pains are repaid. We put in here to wait for the frigate La Virtu, which we had left at Rochefort. She joined us yeſterday, after a paſſage of 10 days. We ſail this day. A perfect Union, entire ſubmiſſion to the laws of diſcipline, conſtant love for the Republic, unanimous wiſh for the ſtability of the Conſtitution and of the government, an ardent deſire of making them known and reſpected in the part of the world to which we are going. Such is the diſpoſition with which we ſet off. We ſet ſail, grateful for the hoſpitable reception which the Spaniards have given us here.

LONDON.

Court of King's Bench, June 16.

GAMING.

BADIOLI *v.* OLDNO.

This was an action for money had and received for the plaintiff's uſe.

Mr. Garrow ſtated his client, Mr. Badioli, to be a very reſpectable man, who had lived many years in this town, and had acquired, by his induſtry, a handſome fortune.

The defendant kept a gaming-houſe, at No. 29, Oxendon-ſtreet.

He was certain the jury and every body would agree with him as to the importance of this action. The plaintiff had in his houſe, and educated under his care and protection a grandſon, not yet arrived at age, who, after he had finiſhed his education, was taken into buſineſs by Mr. Badioli, and was afterwards to be furniſhed with the means of living by his own induſtry.—This young man had the misfortune to be enticed into one of thoſe numerous gambling-houſes, which form the peſt and deſtruction of the young men of the times in which we live. He there loſt a great deal of his grandfather's money, and of courſe could not come out without thoſe arts which undermined every thing that was valuable in the human mind. He loſt at this houſe £. 161 14, the ſum for which this action was brought. If he made out by fair legal evidence that that ſum of money had been loſt at the defendant's gaming table, juſtice, common ſenſe, and law ſaid the plaintiff was entitled to recover it back again. The effect of a few verdicts againſt ſuch men, would be extremely beneficial to the public, inaſmuch as it would make the keeping of gambling houſes an unprofitable trade, and therefore they would ſhut their doors againſt young men, and betake themſelves to ſomething better.

The learned counſel hoped the jury, by their verdict, would convince ſuch defendants, at leaſt that they were not ſuperior to the laws, and make them feel that the keeping of ſuch houſes was a loſing trade.

M. Wilſon was here called on the part of the plaintiff, and ſaid, he was the grandſon of Mr. Badioli, and lived as ſervant with him, in the month of June, 1795. He loſt to Mr. Oldno, the defendant, the ſum of 161l. 14s at No. 29, Oxendon-ſtreet. He loſt it playing at *Rouge et Noir.* The defendant was there, and, after the game was over, put the money of the bank, as well as the money he had won, into a bag. During play, when any thing was wrong, the defendant directed the table. There were a great many other people here. He always ſaw Oldno there. He ſaw him there after he had loſt his grandfather's money.

On his croſs examination, he ſaid, his grandfather was an oilman, and he was his ſervant, and acted in his ſhop. He never rendered his grandfather an account, becauſe he kept no till. He robbed him of 500l. between the month of June and the month of September following.—Among other things, he diſcounted two notes, the one for 100l. and the other for 80l. which he took out of a book belonging to his grandfather.

Mr. Erſkine was Counſel for the defendant, and ſaid, he was certain, his Lordſhip and the gentlemen of the jury would join in giving him full credit for the ſincerity of thoſe obſervations he had made on that important ſubject, when engaged for plaintiffs. He did not then feel any diſpoſition, intereſt, or duty to contradict any one of thoſe obſervations. That the exiſtence of gaming houſes was the peſt and deſtruction of the riſing generation, of the young men of this age; and that they were extremely dangerous to the community of which we were all members, he had no inclination to diſpute. But he knew his Lordſhip too well; and he had no doubt that, before the ſittings were over, he ſhould likewiſe know the jury too well, to ſuppoſe their laudable attempts to prevent the deſtruction of the community by gambling, would at all alter the ordinary adminiſtration of juſtice, or the rules of evidence as applicable to that adminiſtration. Becauſe there were gaming houſes in this town, which deſerve to be reprobated, did it therefore follow, that, on ſlight evidence, any one ſubject of the community was to be pitched upon by ſuch a witneſs as they had heard, and to have taken out of his pocket ſo large a ſum of money, on the ſingle oath of ſuch a man? If that witneſs had been a young man of irreproachable life, converſation and character, the caſe would be extremely different. But, on his own teſtimony, he had no morality at all, and had violated every rule of affection, moſt undoubtedly, which nature had implanted in him. He took his grandfather's money and applied it to his own uſe. He therefore ſtood in the moſt ſuſpicious ſituation. He now wiſhed to get back part of that large ſum of money of which he had robbed his grandfather, and a great part of which he had expended on other pleaſures, at brothels, &c. It was therefore extremely dangerous to rely on the evidence of ſuch a man, unſupported by any other teſtimony.

Two witneſſes were called on the part of the defendant, who gave their evidence in ſuch a manner, that

Lord Kenyon told the jury, he thought they ought to pay no credit to it. His Lordſhip was certain they would find a great deal of pleaſure, as far as the adminiſtration of juſtice could do it, to check this growing and monſtrous evil.

Verdict for plaintiff—161l. 14s.

June 19.

BURDON *v.* CARTWRIGHT.

This was an action for damages againſt the defendant, for criminal converſation with the plaintiff's wife. The declaration contained alſo a count for ſeducing the plaintiff's wife away from her huſband, and harbouring her, &c.

The firſt witneſs proved, that the plaintiff and his wife lived happily together, and had three children.

It appeared afterwards in evidence, that the defendant had been married to the plaintiff's ſiſter, but ſhe was dead.

Some time ago the plaintiff's wife quitted her huſband, and went to live with the defendant, paſſing as the defendant's ſiſter, who had come from the country, 300 miles off. The defendant invited a gentleman and his lady, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, to dine with him and the plaintiff's wife, whom he called his ſiſter—While they were at dinner, the plaintiff came in and addreſſed his wife, aſking where ſhe had been, and where her ring was? ſhe pulled it out of her pocket. He invited her to return home with him. The defendant ſaid to her, "Mary, if you have any thing to ſay to this man, go into another room, and do not diſturb my company."

The plaintiff and his wife then went away together, and ſhe ſtaid with her huſband about a fortnight, but then returned to the defendant; immediately afterwards this action was brought. There was no evidence whatever of any Adultery.

Mr. Erſkine made a very able and eloquent ſpeech for the defendant. He produced a letter which the plaintiff wrote to the defendant after his wife went home with him, thanking him for the care he had taken of his wife. He then produced another letter, and propoſed to read it in evidence; it was a letter from the plaintiff's wife to the defendant, whereby ſhe complained of her huſband's treatment towards her; but Lord Kenyon decided, that it could not be read in evidence, for that the wife could not, in any manner, be evidence in this action. One witneſs proved, that the wife had, for ſeveral years, complained of the ill-treatment of her huſband.

Lord Kenyon obſerved to the Jury, that this was a blended action; that of adultery and ſeduction—of the adultery there was no evidence, and therefore they would diſmiſs that part of the caſe; but of the ſeduction there was abundant proof, and that was as much an attack on the plaintiff's comfort and peace of mind, as adultery could be. If the wife had any reaſon for quitting her huſband, ſhe ſhould have gone to her mother. The defendant had no buſineſs to harbour her.—The Jury would therefore conſider what damages they would give.

Verdict for the Plaintiff—damages 200l.

NAPLES, May 4.

In ſpite of the horrible inquiſition eſtabliſhed by the Miniſter, and the numberleſs arreſts that have taken place, people ſtill talk here of the diſaſters of the army of the coalition, and murmur at the obſtinacy of the Government. The refuſal of the mediation of Spain, and all the misfortunes of the State, are attributed to the Queen, who has always ſacrificed the intereſt of Naples to the views of her family, and the ſame remarks are made upon her conduct as thoſe of the people of Paris on her unfortunate ſiſter. Preparations of war are ſtill going on, but the fermentation encreaſes. The troops in Naples ſo far from being ſufficient to oppoſe the French, will ſcarcely be able to maintain order and tranquility. Among the perſons arreſted are almoſt all the men of letters, and a crowd of monks and eccleſiaſtics. The Abbe Vechietti is dead in priſon, after having drank a bowl of chocolate, in which it is ſuſpected that poiſon had been infuſed. It is not known whether a number of ſtate priſoners of diſtinction and rank, who were perſecuted are ſtill alive. The numbers arreſted in Naples and Sicily are eſtimated at 14,000. If the Government be compelled to enlarge all whom it has proſcribed, a revolution is inevitable.

TYROL, May 25.

Different proclamations have appeared within theſe few days, announcing the energy with which the Government is adopting the proper meaſures for ſecuring this country from invaſion. One of theſe proclamations, dated Inſpruck, the 21ſt of May, begins in the following manner:

"We muſt unite all our efforts to ſave the country. It is eſſentially neceſſary to the maintenance of religion, the conſtitution, the property, and every thing that is moſt dear. We have an entire confidence in the tried courage of the Tyroleſe nation, which conjointly with the Imperial troops who are this moment entering the county, are in a condition to check the enemy if they ſhould attempt an invaſion. But to this end proviſions and money are neceſſary; the former cannot be procured without a ſufficiency of the latter."

The Proclamation then goes on to recommend the inſtant converting of the church plate into money. Private perſons are alſo invited to ſend their plate to the mint, and their arms.

A ſecond Proclamation was iſſued on the 22d eſtabliſhing the manner of tranſmitting the church and private plate, and the nature of the obligations to be delivered for them.

VIENNA, May 16.

The Imperial proclamation relative to the new acquiſitions in Poland has been publiſhed at Vienna on the 11th inſt. and runs as follows:

Whereas circumſtances have led to a total diſmemberment of the kingdom of Poland, and whereas we have in conſequence given orders to take formally poſſeſſion of the diſtricts fallen to our ſhare by virtue of the treaties of partition concluded with the Imperial court of Ruſſia and the royal court of Pruſſia. We have therefore appointed the Baron de Margelich our commiſſary plenipotentiary, and charged him to take the preparatory ſteps for the organization of all the branches of the adminiſtration of thoſe provinces which are incorporated with our monarchy, as part of our kingdoms of Gallicia and Lodomiria, and this, in our opinion, will tend to the advantage of the ſubjects.

We now ordain to all the ſubjects and inhabitants of this new acquiſition, whatever their rank and occupation may be, to the clergymen as well as to laymen to the magiſtrates of cities, in ſhort to every one without exception, to recognize the appointed commiſſary plenipotentiary in that quality, and to execute punctually whatever he ſhall ordain in our name. The time for adminiſtering the ſolemn oath of allegiance will afterwards be fixed; nevertheleſs, all the inhabitants under our ſovereignty, and protection are bound to obey and behave as if they had already ſworn the oath of fidelity and ſubmiſſion, and therefore the Poliſh coat of arms ought every where to be taken down and that of our Imperial and Royal majeſties ſubſtituted. No tribunal ought in future to adminiſter juſtice, or pronounce judgment under any than our ſovereign name. And laſtly we ordain alſo that the public prayers in the churches be made for us and our illuſtrious houſe of Auſtria. By executing all this faithfully, the inhabitants will render themſelves worthy, and partakers of our royal favour, as on the contrary thoſe who againſt our expectations ſhould oppoſe the ſaid regulations or any other arrangement, that may in the proceſs of time be taken, muſt accuſe themſelves if we ſhall find ourſelves obliged againſt our will to employ rigorous meaſures, and the ſeverity of juſtice inſtead of the lenity with which we are uſed and inclined to treat all our ſubjects. FRANCISCUS II.

May 19.

We hear from Cracow, that on the 27th the Imperial Commiſſioner Baron de Margelich has formally taken poſſeſſion of that city, in the name of the Emperor. The troops were in parade, as well as the Jews, the magiſtrates, the univerſity, and the Chanoines. The biſhop received the commiſſioner in the Cathedral where a throne was erected for him. The Baron cauſed the decree of the court which authoriſed him to take poſſeſſion of Cracow, to be read, and then the clergy and the [Auſtrian] troops paid homage to him as the repreſentative of their ſovereign. The Poliſh arms were afterwards taken down and thoſe of Auſtria ſubſtituted. The ceremony ended with a dinner of 80 covers which was followed in the evening by an illumination through the city. It was remarked that the houſe of the Ruſſian General Laſcy was the beſt illuminated.

Accounts from Ukrania mention that the four Ruſſian armies of 36,000 men each, which are deſtined to protect the frontiers towards Turkey, will unite and form but one army; other irregular troops viz. Coſſacks, Calmuks and Baſchirs will join this army, ſo that it will be encreaſed to 160,000 fighting men under the order of Marſhal Suwarrow. The accounts add, that a train of 720 pieces of artillery is to be tranſported to the banks of the Dnieſter.

May 27.

The alarm diſſeminated by the approach of the French, is deeply felt in every ſtate of Italy. The little republic of Lucca expreſſed its inclination to riſe in maſs; but the peaſants, who, in this affair at leaſt, were wiſer than their Lords, reſiſted the deſign, ſtating, that they were confident they ſhould be ſafe at any time by delivering a few pictures from the collections of the wealthy.

The Venetians were aſſembled in what is termed the *Pregadi* upon the ſame buſineſs. The ſittings laſted three days. The object was to determine whether they ſhould arm to make their neutrality reſpected.

The young Senators, probably allured by the influence of appointment or the glitter of arms, recommended an armed force with ſtrenuous and ardent eloquence.

But the elder and wiſer Senators overruled them in the debate; and produced a decree, importing, that they would arm only ſufficiently to preſerve internal tranquility, ſeeing that to oppoſe, in the States of the Republic, the progreſs of either the French or Auſtrian armies, required more troops than they were able to raiſe.

It is therefore only with paper proteſts of the territorial rights of ſtates, and impreſcriptable rights of men, that the Venetians will meet either the facile French, or the diſappointed and irritable Auſtrians.

During the late engagements in Italy, Beaulieu muſt have been in the moſt dreadful ſituation. He had no more than 16,000 men, when he was compelled to throw 10,000 men into Mantua, upon his retreat into the Tyrol. In that country the late movements had cauſed a ſcarcity ſo extreme, that they were compelled to exclude all ſtrangers from the Tyroleſe.

AUGSBURG, May 22.

The French in the city of Milan, paſs their time with the utmoſt gaiety and feſtivity. Plays are acted and balls and entertainments given every night.

MADRID, April 26.

Signor Perignon, the French Ambaſſador, went on the 18th to Aranquez, where the court reſides, to preſent his credentials. His train was magnificent, four cabinet meſſengers preceded, and the perſons in his ſuite followed him in four ſuperb carriages. The ceremony being over, the Prime Miniſter, Prince della Paz, entertained the Ambaſſador with a ſplendid dinner, where the members of the cabinet and the firſt nobility aſſiſted.

LISBON, April 12.

A Negro Prince, ſon of the King of Porto Novo, on the coaſt of Mina, was chriſtened on the 2d inſt. in the Royal Chapel by his Eminence the Cardinal Patriarch, in the preſence of the firſt officers of the court and other illuſtrious perſons. The Prince of Braſil having ſtood god-father on the occaſion, the Negro Prince received the name of

John Anthony de Braganza ; her Majeſty decorated him with the order of Chriſtus, and his interpreter, Lewis G. dell'Aſcenſione, with the order of St. Jago. Friday following the Negro Prince, after having taken leave of their Royal Highneſſes, went on board a veſſel which is to carry him to the bay.

HAMBURGH, June 7.

The war on the ſide of the Rhine promiſes to extremely bloody, if we may judge from the Proclamation of the French Directory, as well as that of the arch-duke Charles, which is deſerving of attention. Encloſed is an extract of a private letter from Switzerland, dated May 26: "The good underſtanding between France and Switzerland begins to be re-eſtabliſhed, and we learn that no camp of Swiſs troops will be formed near Baſle. The cantons of Fribourg and Soleure have ordered all the French emigrants to withdraw from their territories, and have acknowledged Barthelemi as ambaſſador of the French Republic."

LONDON, June 6—7.

Yeſterday an account was received at the Admiralty from Cadiz, containing advice that Admiral Mann, having taken on board four months proviſions and water at Gibraltar, had reſumed his ſtation before the Spaniſh port, that Admiral Richery, with his ſquadron, was ready to put to ſea ; and a Spaniſh ſquadron was likewiſe ready to ſail, at the ſame time. Admiral Mann, apprized of this circumſtance, had ſent a meſſage to the Spaniſh Admiral, that it was his intention, at all events, to attack the French ſhips, the moment they ſhould get clear of the neutral port ; and that if they were at all aſſiſted by the Spaniards, they muſt anſwer for the conſequences.

A letter from Leghorn, of the 6th ult. ſtates, that Sir Gilbert Elliot had cauſed the Corſican inſurgents, to the number of 4000, to be attacked with great vigour ; and that a conſiderable body of them having been taken by ſurpriſe, in the vicinity of Ajaccio, a deſperate action enſued, in which the rebels were defeated with great loſs, and a number of priſoners made, who are to be immediately tried as traitors.

Saturday two of the rioters at the Huſtings, Covent Garden, who had been for ſeveral days noticed amongſt the moſt forward in menacing Admiral Gardner with clenched fiſts and opprobrious language, were taken before a Magiſtrate, and after a full examination, not being able to give a good account of themſelves, and no creditable perſon appearing in their behalf, were ordered on board a King's ſhip ; and it was recommended by the Magiſtrate to ſend them on board Admiral Gardner's flag ſhip.

That Mr. *Horne Tooke* in his daily addreſſes to the multitude ſurrounding the Huſtings at Weſtminſter, ſhould attempt to poiſon the minds of the people, and by the moſt inflammatory ſpeeches, excite them to acts of riot and diſorder diſgraceful to Engliſhmen, ſurprizes no-body ; but, that Mr. *Fox* can deſcend to follow ſo contemptible an example, is matter of aſtoniſhment to all, and to the reſpectable part of his friends, a ſubject of deep regret and mortification,

June 21.

A few nights ſince the Briſtol and Birmingham mail coach arrived at the Hop-pole, in Tewkeſbury, about twelve o'clock, with four inſide paſſengers, conſiſting of three gentlemen and a lady, when one of the gentlemen and the lady getting out, left an old gouty gentleman and another paſſenger behind in the coach. Freſh horſes being put to, the guard and coachman went into the houſe to take a little refreſhment, when the horſes ſet off full ſpeed, and paſſing through the turnpike gate, which was open, went on for Glouceſter, and paſſed along the various turnings with as great regularity as if the coachman had been on the box. After going almoſt eight miles, to the no ſmall terror of the paſſengers, they met the other mail coach, the guard of which, obſerving that no coachman was on the box, he went on with the coach towards Briſtol. One of the paſſengers, juſt before they met the other mail coach, was ſo much frightened that he jumped out, and was much hurt. The old gouty gentleman, being unable to follow him was obliged to ſtay behind, and was ſeveral times heard on the road, by different perſons, crying out murder.

FOR SALE.

The Brig PUNCH,

An entire new veſſel, built, finiſhed and fitted in the beſt manner. One hundred and thirty-ſix tons burthen, and will ſail remarkably faſt. For terms apply to Mr. Sage, at the George tavern, or to JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

Auguſt 26, 1796. §10.

District of Pennſylvania: to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of Auguſt, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM COBBETT, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following: to wit.

"The life and adventures of Peter Porcupine ; with a "full and fair account of all his authoring tranſactions: "being a ſure and infallible guide for all enterpriſing "young men who wiſh to make a fortune by writing "pamphlets, by Peter Porcupine himſelf.

"Now, you lying varlets, you ſhall ſee how a plain "tale will put you down." SHAKESPEARE.

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entitled "an act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors, during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Aug. 8 ¶M4W

WILLIAM HASSELTON.

WAS committed to the goal of Dauphin county, on the 27th July laſt, a lad who calls himſelf WILLIAM HASSELTON, aged about 13 years, and has red hair—ſays he was an indented apprentice to one JAMES DEMSTER, Weaver, now in Philadelphia, and has lived ſome time with Peter Egart, near New-Holland, Lancaſter county ; and further ſays, that his mother lives in Brandywine-hundred, near Newport. The maſter or owner of the ſaid boy, is hereby notified to come and pay the charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged by due courſe of law. JOHN M'CHESNEY,

Harriſburgh, Auguſt 22, 1796. 3t Jailor.

Philadelphia,

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26.

The Preſident of the United States yeſterday received the *Chevalier Martinez De Yrujo*, as Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Catholic Majeſty to the United States of America.

Extract of a letter from a Reſpectable Merchant in London, to a Houſe in this city.

"I do not regret the treatment of Mr. Jay's *Treaty*. It was not what it ought to have been, and might have been, as is generally believed here. The ſpirit of the Repreſentatives will be a leſſon to future treaty makers. One thing I cannot but expreſs a degree of aſtoniſhment at, and that is the dread your papers were full of—of a war in conſequence of the rejection of the treaty. This country has more than enough of war already, and America will ever derive more juſtice from firmneſs, than by any expreſſions of fear."

REMARKS.

Nothing can be more abſurd than to ſuppoſe that the heroes of the American Revolution were afraid of Great Britain. No, this was not the queſtion with the ſtateſmen, the patriots of our country.—War or negociation were the alternative—Not that Great Britain would declare war againſt the United States, but, that, unleſs ſhe would conſent to do us juſtice, we ſhould unavoidably be compelled to declare war againſt Great Britain.

The "treatment of Mr. Jay's treaty" has been the means of encreaſing the public expences of the United States enormouſly—and now—its oppoſers are trying to perſuade the people, that they never intended to ſet it aſide! Let the people beware of ſuch *wolves*, who are thus arraying themſelves in ſheep's ſkins.

With reſpect to the above letter, its authenticity may well be doubted when the *compoſition* is taken into view. It is however ſingular that certain perſons who *feel* that their oppoſition to the treaty has rendered them odious to the independent and free citizens of the United States ſhould ſeek for apologiſts among the *Engliſh*, whom they have been in the habit of abuſing for two or three years paſt.

Extract from a New-Hampſhire Paper.

France has been ſtiled the "torrid zone of liberty"—in ſuch a climate the growth of *weeds* muſt be luxuriant—and though our Jacobin naturaliſts are continually endeavouring to deſcribe them as innoxious, we have abundant proof, that they are impregnated with the moſt deleterious qualities, and like the poiſon tree of Java, would, if not checked, ſpread death and deſolation over the faireſt country.

From Paris papers.—Tranſlated for the AURORA.

PARIS, June 7.

LIBERTY, EQUALITY, FRATERNITY.

Extract from the Oration delivered by the Preſident of the Popular Society of Milan, in the ſquare of the Cathedral, the 17th May, 4th year of the French Republic, and firſt day of Lombardian Liberty.

TO THE PEOPLE.

Citizens,

THE French have broken the fetters which for ſo many centuries have weighed heavy on us ; they have put to flight the cowardly ſatellites of the Auſtrian tyrant, and by the valour of a free people we alſo become free.

The emblems of liberty already wave in the air. This tree which we have juſt raiſed in the midſt of plaudits and of the tranſports of joy of an immenſe concourſe of people, announces to all our future regeneration.

Citizens,

By this feſtival, by theſe emblems, we declare that we are free ; but ſhall we will to be free with ſufficient energy? Shall we determine to imitate the generous people that has driven away our tyrants ; and ſhall we be animated by the ſacred fire of Liberty ; ſhall we prefer death to ſubmiſſion to a new yoke? Yes, Lombards! Let us ſwear to live free or die.

Let us haſten, Lombards, to accompliſh this great work ; let us declare unanimouſly, that we will be free ; let us ſhew ourſelves worthy of being free, and we ſhall be ſo in reality. Let Religion and Liberty go hand in hand. Yes! Let Tyrants tremble at the ſacred name of LIBERTY ; and far from ſubmitting to new chains, let the voracious Eagle return affrighted to his enſlaved country.

(Signed)

CATTACEO, Preſident.

D. MONTEGAPPA, JOSEPH BARRELLI, Secretaries.

Liberty, Equality, Safety to Perſons and Property.

"CITIZENS LOMBARDS,

Lombarby, *ci-devant* Auſtrian Lombardy, after having experienced during ſo many centuries the oppreſſive yoke of a number of uſurpers, who have mauled it even to deſtroying the name of its ancient origin, has at laſt reverted into the hands of its original founders ; this country has ceaſed to be the patrimony of crime and tyranny.

People of Lombardy! Let us riſe ; let us turn with joy and admiration our view towards thoſe brave Frenchmen, the ſcourge of tyrants, and let us acknowledge in them our fathers and deliverers. They have not invaded with projects of avarice and ambition. They neither wiſh to ſubvert our religion, invade our property, nor endanger our ſafety ; their efforts are ſolely againſt our natural enemy, whom we were obliged to call our ſovereign, he who had ſo far debaſed us as to make us kiſs the chain he impoſed.

Let us awake, Citizens Lombards, the tyrant is here no more, he has fled. Let us not delay a moment the naming of a national repreſentation to take out of the hands of the municipalities partiſans of oligarchy, the depoſit of the Auſtrian ſceptre. Let us eſtabliſh a government founded on the rights of man, which ſhall unite all claſſes into one family ; a government founded upon the principles of liberty and equality ; which ſhall be the hope and ſolace of the poor hitherto oppreſſed and debaſed ; let us cauſe to be heard at laſt, throughout the globe, that the Lombards have reſolutely determined to make themſelves a Country.

From the Popular Society of Milan.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MR. BENNO,

THE inſtances of individual heroiſm in the French armies are worthy of being recorded, and they do honor to the French Nation. There were however as ſtriking and extraordinary traits of heroiſm and firmneſs diſcovered by the officers and ſoldiers of the American army during our revolution-war, as were ever exhibited on the theatre of the Globe. An Officer of Artillery told me, that in one action with the enemy, every one of his matroſſes were either killed or wounded—and of thoſe who ſurvived, ſeveral were wounded in three and four different parts of the body early in the action, and yet continued at their poſt till it was ended. In another action a ſerjeant of Artillery continued at his gun, after receiving ſeven muſket wounds from the ſhot of the enemy. Yours

CHRONUS.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 26.

Arrivals at Boſton—Auguſt 19.

Schooner Two Friends, Capt. Cole, 25 days from Guadaloupe. Left there, Capt. Smith and Capt. Higgins of this port, Capt. Lunt in a ſchooner from Newburyport, and Capt. Horn in a brig from do.

Veſſels at St. Pierre (Mart.) July 22.

Brig Kimbley, Newhaven ; Eliza, do. Kiſby, Peggy, Philadelphia ; Aurora, Plymouth : ſchooners, Trial, Ropes, Salem ; Sukey and Betſey, Ingerſo, do. Hope, Batker, Ipſwich ; brig Three Friends, Glouceſter ; ſchooners, Sukey, Newburyport ; Union, Goodhue, do. brig Ruby, do. ſchooners, Charlotte, Freeman, Portland ; Henry, Green, Boſton ; Betſey and Nancy, Cunningham, do.

Veſſels at St. Croix, July 28th, in addition to the abovementioned veſſels.

Brig Hammet, Sally, Baltimore ; ſchooners, ———, Boſton ; Waſhington, Cooke, do. and a number of others, names unknown.

Veſſels at St. Thomas', July 31.

Brig Betſey, Twonbley, Portſmouth ; ſchooner Speedwell, do. ſloop Lavinia, New-London, with a number of ſouthern veſſels.

June 29, was ſpoke brig Joſeph, Capt. Babcock, from Charleſton, bound to the coaſt of Guinea, 20 days out, lat. 38, 0, long. 39, 0.

Auguſt 20.

Arrived ſchooner Rainbow, Capt. Freeman, 15 days from St. Croix. Spoke, Auguſt 17, ſhip Diſpatch, from this port, bound to the N. W. coaſt, out 5 days.

—— Sloop Defence, Capt. Carver, 17 days from Marygalante. Left there Capt. Rich, of Boſton.

Auguſt 21.

Arrived brig Active, Capt. Snow, 57 days from Bourdeaux, ſailed in company with the brig Mary, Capt. Choat, of Charleſtown. Left there ſhip Polly, Colwell, to ſail in 5 or 6 days. Spoke brig ———, from Kennebunk, bound to Liverpool, 11 days out.

New-York, Auguſt 25.

Captain Barnes, of the ſchooner Ruthy, left at Grenada, 31ſt July, the following veſſels—

Ship Lydia, of Boſton, William Chipman, maſter, belonging to Benjamin Gray, and brig Sea Nymph, of Philadelphia, George Haſty, maſter—both captured by the Thomas, of Dominico, William Boſworth, maſter.

Brig Morning Star, Perkins, maſter, for Kennebunk ; to ſail in three days.

Brig Sally, Apton, of Salem ; to ſail ſoon.

Brig Nancy, of Norwich ; veſſel and cargo condemned and ſold, for carrying on a trade in time of war, in a manner not allowed in time of peace.

Brig Gayoſo, Capt. J. Prince, of Philadelphia, from Cayenne, Surinam and Demarara, bound to Trinidad, for a market, with his outward bound cargo on board, was taken by a Britiſh ſhip of war, and carried into Grenada.

On the 8th of Auguſt ſpoke the brig Two Siſters, of Baltimore, at the entrance of the harbor of St. Thomas, from Berbice, having put in there in diſtreſs, on account of his crew being ſick.

TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE.

ON the 31ſt January, 1796, at half paſt 7 o'clock in the evening, the American brig Friendſhip, Capt. Aſcough, in a violent gale, ſtranded on entering the port of Liſbon. The veſſel ſoon filled with water—in this ſituation we remained until 2 o'clock the next day. The officer commanding the round Caſtle, ſo called, had the goodneſs to exhibit torch lights the whole night. In the morning at ſun-riſe he alarmed the Bellum Caſtle and the city by firing ſignal guns. The Sea at this time was ſo boiſterous that no one could be prevailed on to attempt relieving us. Boats at length were manned and ſent out by public authority, with orders not to return without effecting our relief, under pain of death—notwithſtanding this, the boats after having proceeded, were obſerved to turn and row towards ſhore, on which ſeveral cannon loaded with ball were fired at them. They then redoubled their exertions, and at length reached the brig and took us out—we had then been up to our armpits in water for many hours. We were carried to Liſbon, deſtitute of every thing but the cloaths on our backs, thoroughly drenched. As ſoon as we landed we were moſt humanely received by Mr. Jacob Dohrman, merchant of that city, who placed us in comfortable lodgings, and the day following furniſhed us with cloathing. The benevolent, humane and polite conduct of the Portugueſe officers, and the friendly attention of Mr. Dohrman experienced by us on this trying and critical occaſion could not be exceeded, and demand a more grateful acknowledgement than we are able to expreſs.

AMOS WINDSHIP, for himſelf, Capt. ASCOUGH, and people on board.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 25.

Arrived at this port. *days.*

Brig Fair American, Richards, Jerimie 18
Pragers, Watſon, St. Croix 14
Active, Bennet, St. Bartholomews 13
Sloop Mary, Aletta, Maſters, do. 17
Lark, Burrows, St. Bartholomews 13
Lawra, Bunker, New-York 4
Schr. Liberty, Connor, Baltimore 8
Rambler, White, North-Carolina 5.

A letter dated Grenada, July 30, informs that 12 ſail of American veſſels, chiefly from Surinam were taken by the Zebra ſloop of war and carried in there.

Ship Thomas, capt. Holland from this port is arrived at Cork.

The ſchooner Boſton, Clark from Cape Francois is arrived at the Fort.

Ship Star, Vanneman, from New caſtle (on Tyne) is below.

Next week will be ſubmitted to public inſpection,

The PROSPECTUS

Of a New Periodical Work entitled

The United States Magazine,

And Repoſitory of Uſeful and Entertaining Knowledge ;

Which will be conducted on a new, liberal, and intereſting plan—each number containing beſides the uſual quantity of letter preſs, two neat engravings, and a favourite ſong ſet to muſic.—Price only one fourth of a dollar ; the publication to commence on the 1ſt of February 1797, and continued monthly.

Auguſt 26. d.

Prime St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

Landing at Cliffords Wharf, from on board the brig Pragers, Capt. Thomas Watſon—

And For Sale by

Pragers & co.

Auguſt 26. dtot.

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Auguſt 26. dtf

No. 139.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania to wit

BE it remembered that on the nineteenth Day of July in the twenty firſt Year of the Independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobſon of the ſaid Diſtrict hath depoſited in this Office the Title of a Book the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor in the words following to wit

"Selectæ e veteri Teſtamento Hiſtoriæ or ſelect Paſſa-"ges from the old Teſtament. To which is added an "alphabetical Vocabulary or Dictionary of the words "contained in this Book wherein the Primitives of com-"pound and derivative words are minutely traced and "the Irregularities of anomalous Nouns and Verbs are "particularly mentioned—For the uſe of thoſe who are "entering on the Study of the Greek and Latin Languages.

"Quo citius, quo facilius, eo melius

"By James Hardie A. M. Teacher of the Greek and "Latin Languages"—

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning by ſecuring the Copies of Maps Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of ſuch Copies during the times therein mentioned.

Samuel Caldwell, Clk. Diſt. Pennſylv.

No. 140.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania to wit

BE it remembered that on the 19th day of July in the twenty-firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America, Thomas Dobſon of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Unitarianiſm explained and defended in a diſcourſe "delivered in the church of the Univerſaliſts at Philadel-"phia 1796 By Joſeph Prieſtley, L. L. D. F. R. S. &c.

"That they might know thee the only true God and "Jeſus Chriſt whom thou haſt ſent. John XVII. 3.

"To us there is but one God the Father of whom are "all things. 1 Cor. VIII. 6.

"By evil report and good report as deceivers and yet "true. 2 Cor. VI. 8.

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of maps charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clk. Diſt. Pennſylv.

No. 141.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania to wit

BE it remembered that on the 19th Day of July in the the twenty-firſt year of the independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobſon of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Diſcourſes relating to the evidences of revealed reli-"gion delivered in the church of the Univerſaliſts at "Philadelphia 1796 and publiſhed at the requeſt of ma-"ny of the hearers. By Joſeph Prieſtley L. L. D. F. R. "S. &c. &c.

"Be ready always to give an anſwer to every man that "aſketh you a reaſon of the hope that is in you.

"1 Pet III. 15."

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of maps charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clk. Diſt. Pennſylv.

No. 142.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania to wit

BE it remembered that on the nineteenth day of July in the twenty-firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobſon of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Conſiderations on the doctrine of Phlogiſton and the "decompoſition of Water—By Joſeph Prieſtley, L. L. "D. F. R. S. &c. &c.

"Qualem commendes etiam atque etiam aſpice."

"Horace."

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of Maps Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch Copies during the times therein mentioned"

Samuel Caldwell, Clk. Diſt. Pennſylv.

For Charter

TO THE WEST-INDIES,

The Snow HOPE,

Capt. Rindge, now ready for a cargo, will carry 2000 barrels. If not engaged in five days, will take freight for Boſton and Portland.

For terms apply to

Samuel Breck, jun.

Roſs's Wharf.

Where may be had,

A quantity of Boſton Ducx, Nos. 1 & 2.

Aug. 26. d5t

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. co.]

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	3750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,		44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

ARISTOCRACY,

An EPIC POEM,

In 2 Cantos, may be had at B. Davies's Book-Store, No. 68 High-street. Aug. 19 §6t

LANDS of the UNITED STATES

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing" for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot	Acres.	rooths.	No. of Lot	Acres.	rooths.	No. of Lot	Acres.	rooths.
1st RANGE.			6th Township.			6th RANGE.		
1st Township.			8	212	640 each	1st Township.		
28	5	65	14	640		17	3	20
29	256	95	17 a 20	640 each		18	270	
30	250	75	25 a 36	640 each		21	8	50
34	240	90	8th Township.			22	166	40
35 a 36	640	each	3 a 14	640 each		23	427	
2d Township.			17 a 20	640 each		24	640	
19	1	40	23	640		27	151	80
20	170	70	25 a 30	640 each		28 a 30	640	each
21	185		33 a 36	640 each		33	58	
22	2	30	10th Township.			34 a 36	640	each
25	488	80	1 a 2	640 each		2d Township.		
26 a 27	640	each	5 a 14	640 each		1	126	
28	560		17 a 20	640 each		2	440	
29	551	60	23 a 36	640 each		3	448	
30	564		12th Township.			4	456	
31 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640 each		5	464	
4th Township.			17 a 20	640 each		6	472	
19	64		23 a 36	640 each		7	340	
25	640		4th RANGE.			8 a 14	640	each
26	387	60	1st Township.			17 a 20	640	each
27	36		24	636	50	23 a 36	640	each
31 a 32	640	each	29	636	50	3d Township.		
33	616		30	640		1	470	
34	445	20	34	615		2	478	
35	222	50	35 a 36	640	each	3	486	
36	16	20	2d Township.			4	494	
5th Township.			2	265	60	5	502	
6	139	20	3 a 6	640	each	6	510	
12	479	30	7	265	20	7 a 14	640	each
17	304	15	8	638		17 a 20	640	each
18	638	50	9 a 12	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
23	450	75	13	635		5th Township.		
24	640		14	640		1	518	
29	184		17 a 20	640	each	2	526	
30	640		23 a 36	640	each	3	534	
35	312	80	3d Township.			4	540	
36	640		1 a 14	640	each	5	548	
2d RANGE.			17 a 20	640	each	6	556	
1st Township.			23 a 36	640	each	7 a 14	640	each
28	7	20	5th Township.			17 a 20	640	each
34	6	50	1 a 14	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
3d Township.			17 a 20	640	each	7th Township.		
24 a 26	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	1	566	
28	499	16	7th Township.			2	571	40
29	640		1 a 2	640	each	3	576	
31 a 33	640	each	5 a 7	640	each	4	585	60
4th Township.			12 a 13	640	each	5	593	
11	26	40	18 a 19	640	each	6	601	
12	397	50	25	640		7 a 14	640	each
13	51	50	30 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
15	27	50	9th Township.			23 a 36	640	each
16	259	20	1 a 14	640	each	9th Township.		
17	524		17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
18	640		23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
19	635		11th Township.			23 a 36	640	each
20	584	80	1 a 14	640	each	11th Township.		
21	636	21	17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
22 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
5th Township.			13th Township.			23 a 36	640	each
5	630		1 a 14	640	each	13th Township.		
6 a 7	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
23 a 25	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	17 a 20	640	each
27 a 28	640	each	5th RANGE.			23 a 36	640	each
32 a 36	640	each	1st Township.			15th Township.		
7th Township.			18	274	40	1 a 14	640	each
3	640		22	87	50	17 a 20	640	each
8th Township.			23	427	50	23 a 36	640	each
1 a 5	640	each	24	640		7th RANGE.		
6	440		26	70		1st Township.		
7 a 14	640	each	27	394	20	30	4	20
17 a 20	640	each	28	634		36	132	50
23 a 36	640	each	29 a 30	640	each	2d Township.		
9th Township.			31	18		3	35	
6	640		32	584	80	4	625	
8	312	30	33 a 36	640	each	5 a 6	640	each
11	640		2d Township.			9	296	
13 a 14	640	each	2	180	20	10 a 12	640	each
19 a 20	640	each	3	430		14	30	
23 a 36	640	each	4	448		17 a 18	640	each
3d RANGE.			5	456		19	14	
2d Township.			6	464	80	20	496	
15	640		7	256		23 a 24	640	each
16	600		8	618		25	380	
20	557	50	9 a 14	640	each	26 a 37	640	each
21 a 22	640	each	17 a 20	640	each	4th Township.		
23	609		23 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
25 a 36	640	each	4th Township.			17 a 20	640	each
3d Township.			1 a 14	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
9	188	60	17 a 20	640	each	6th Township.		
10	344		23 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
11	267		6th Township.			17 a 20	640	each
12	152		1 a 14	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
14	202	50	17 a 20	640	each	8th Township.		
15	630		23 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
16 a 18	640	each	8th Township.			17 a 20	640	each
19	217	50	1 a 14	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
20	616	75	17 a 20	640	each	10th Township.		
21 a 36	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
4th Township.			10th Township.			17 a 20	640	each
1	170		1 a 14	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
2	544		17 a 20	640	each	12th Township.		
3	320		23 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
4	4	50	12th Township.			17 a 20	640	each
5	120		1 a 14	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
6	640		17 a 20	640	each	14th Township.		
7	563		23 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
8 a 9	640	each	14th Township.			17 a 20	640	each
10	540	80	1 a 14	640	each	23 a 36	640	each
11	529	70	17 a 20	640	each	16th Township.		
12 a 14	640	each	23 a 36	640	each	1 a 14	640	each
17 a 20	640	each				17 a 20	640	each
23 a 36	640	each				23 a 36	640	each

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

LANDS of the United States.

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned; viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner before-mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
2	3	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
3	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
4	4	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
5	3	South East	4602	
		North East	4654	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,496
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
6	4	South East	4630	
		North East	4620	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,490
	6	South East	4730	
		North East	4715	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,685
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	14	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
7	3	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

Letters Patent,

Granted to the Subscriber, for the Cure of

Incurvations and Distortions of the Spine,

By an improvement in Stays and an Apparatus.

EVERY thing has been studied to render this application safe, easy, effectual, and generally useful, and that if necessary, it may be accompanied with any other mode.

The success of the Patentee in the cure of distortions, from Incurvations of the Spine, the Wry Neck, &c. in this city and in different parts of the United States, under the inspection of eminent physicians, when every other mode had failed, will, it is hoped, afford the public sufficient testimony of the utility of this application.

N. B. He makes an apparatus for restoring distorted feet in children—Bandages in general—Trusses of various descriptions, and one in particular on a plan entirely new, which in some cases is found to answer better than any other.

He returns thanks to those medical gentlemen in different parts of the United States who have honored him with their patronage and confidence.

☞ The Ladies are respectfully informed, that he has an elegant assortment of Stays and Corsets for Sale, which will be altered if necessary, free of extra charge.

LUNDIN M'KECHNIE
Aug. 16 2aw3w No. 17 Dock-street.

ELEPHANT.

THE Public is informed that this animal will leave Philadelphia on the FIRST of September instead of the 10th, 'till which time the Proprietor will continue to exhibit him as usual, in High-street near Tenth-street.

Aug. 22 3

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]